#### HEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR.) WI MINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

it having been ascertained that traitors in our midst have been in the habit of communicating information to the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and elsewhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permission tom these Headquarters, is bereby prohibited. Officers commanding out-posts of this command will arrest and send to these Readquarters all persons infringing this By Command of Maj. General WHITING: JAMES H. HILL.

Maj. & A. A. General. SOLDIERS AND CITIZEN OF BLADEN COUNTY.

FETER SOLDIERS from Bladen county, of the 18th Reg't N C Troops respectfully call upon their fellow soldiers and on sees of B .den county, to unite with them and elect Lt. J D & USRIE of Co. K. 18th N. C. Reg't, to represent them in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Lt c'urrie is a promising young man and has been in the service three years, two of which he served as a private. He has twice been severely wounded, rendering him ands for active service, bu' with characteristic fimrness still holds on determined to perform his part. CO'S A, B and K.

# WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 26, 1864

The lines close up rapidly, and it would now appear as though the struggle for Richmond was ence more to be fought out within hearing of the people of that city and within sight of the spires of its Churches.

General Grant has evidently changed his base from Fredericksburg to some point nearer the mouth of the Rappeheapock, and will in all probability swing round so as to make it eventually on the York River. In this way he will have it in his power to make a junction with Burler, should such course be considered necessary or desirable. It is quite probable that in his late rapid movements on General Leg's right, be anticipated being able to reach Hanover Junction in advance of the Confederate Commander, thus interposing his however, he failed. General LEE had no doubt foreseen this movement and provided against it.

The extreme tenacity of purpose exhibited by General GRANT is without a parallel in this war,certainly so, so far as regards the army of the Potomic, any former commander of which would have been back over the Rappaha pnock long ago. Whethstubbernness or firmness-whether it indicates during general ship or blind fatuity, the event alone can prove. The fact is apparent that he means to close the war by the reduction of Richmond, or perish in the attempt. He won't go back alive without trying everycan be tried, and at any cost of men and material, even if he'has to send out West for McPHERson-bis right hand man and great planner-with his corps. It is said that it was to McPherson's dispcentions that GRANT was indebted for much of his success at Missionary Ridge. If he thinks it necessary to send for him to Virginia, he will no doubt have him

## Covernment Impressment of Railroads.

Most persons are aware that with some government officials there has been a tendency or disposition looking to the impressment of railroads, virtually taking their centrol out of the hands of their own officers, and working them to suit the notion of persons clothed with a little brief authority; and occasionally, during the last five or six weeks we have heard of threats being made by Government agents, that certain rail roads in North Carolina and Virginia, and perhaps in South Carolina would be "impressed," "seized." " lines consolidated and worked by Government," &c.

We have always thought that the parties placed in charge of railroads by their stockholders, selected for their acquaintance with the business upon which they are engaged, having experience in carrying it on, fully aware of the state of the roads, together with their needs and capacities, could operate such roads to b tier advantage to the private property involved and at the same time better meet the wants of the Government and the public in general than mere military agents possessing few or none of these advantages or aids to success-Indeed so plain has this appeared to us that we could not and cannot do otherwise than regard any unnecessary interference or tampering with railroads by government as highly impolitic, and almost suicidal. And indeed we have recently heard that an old and emment railread Engineer had remarked in regard to the plans of impressment by a young government agent, that this was doing the work of the enemy | only slightly.

whether the person meant it so or not. triotic spirit and have leant all their energies to supporting the country and sustaining the government in the struggle in which we are now engaged; and although, of course, the life of the country is a consideration of a higher character than the conservation of any merely private interest, still it is due to the stockholders in raircads that their property should neither fore, the rebel agent. Her cargo consisted of 106 hales lition of sailors' grog, and Gen. Grant's temperance be uppecessarily injured, nor their control over it unnecessarily usurped. All the considerations of justhee and expediency appear to us to combine in lavor of allowing these works to remain under the control of their regularly appointed officers, whose patriotism and desire to expedite the public business has not been celled in question, and whose experience and knowledge pub ic have also been deptured off Cape Fear outward of the workings of their respective roads must exceed bound.

It is reported that the steamers within and Todag Response Some of the most formicable gamboat are not remarkably well represented. There are two coopers, a Gardoer, a Leadbeater, and a Taylor or two co of the workings of their respective roads must exceed bound. that of any mere military officials, no matter how able or intelligent they may be. As for instance on the reads through this section of the State, to which we refer particularly because better acquainted with them than with any others, we are assured that no complaint has been made by any government agent having charge of transportation, and living along the line and knowing the facts. All the Quartermasters whose business it is to ship goods, have testified to the efficiency of the scaboard line from Wilmington to Weldon-at least so we are informed, and we believe that General Whiting, in a letter, has borne testimony to the same fact. We do not know that any different state found itself thert of corn some two months ago, that any demand came here to increase the means of transportation, which was promptly done to the exclusion of all private business. Our roads at once set themselves to work to do all that their means would possibly enable them to do, and we know that a similar spirit will the General Principles of War, by General Jouini .always characterize their relations towards the government and the cause. It requires no military compul- style. sion to induce them to do their full duty, while at the same time stockholders would be apt to resent any attempt to transfer their property from the control of its owners and the management of the officers selected by them. We have heard it said that Gov. Vance had expressed his determination to directly resist any " impressment" of the N. C. Railroad, (Central,) thus bringing about an issue between the State and the Confed-

eracy, over which sundry Conservatives of the "strictest sect" would no doubt chuckle amazingly. We are pleased, however, to learn that President | decline attempting to furnish a statement. The regi- had better go to Toombs.

# Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1864. \ NO. 36.

templated-that roads acting in good faith to the Government shall not be interfered with-that "Government does not want an elephant." It has now more than it can attend to. The President feels " that the same patriotism which brought the roads to the aid of the Government at the beginning of the struggle, will continue to direct all their energies to the completion of the great work before them." We have no doubt

from the course thus indicated. We have just heard that Captain J. M. Robinson, corps of Engineers, C. S. A., has been assigned to duty between Richmond and Wilmington as Inspector of Railroad transportation, to assist that line in obtaining additional means of transportation, and to see that all is done that can be done-which arrangement, we learn, is cordially assented to by the North Carolina Roads, and we presume also by those North of us.

#### The Habeas Corpus,

The following is the message sent in to the House of Representatives by the President on Friday the 20th instant, in reference to the continued suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus:

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from th) President : To the Bouse of Representatives of the Confederate States

of America:
The following resolution, passed by the House on the 4th instant, has been received: "Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest,

pending the writ of habeas corpus a ill exist, and what additional reasons now exist to such extent that the public as fety requires the suspension thereof.' In my opinion the reasons given in the special message transmitted to Congress at its last session, recommending must "do, or die." We would not be at all too cowardly to attack himself ! the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, still exist in surprised to hear to day, or to-morrow, that General undiminished force, and the present juncture especially Lee's army is at Hanover Junction, where, if Geneal musses between our army and Richmond. In this requires he continuance of the suspension. The effects of he law for that purpose have been most salutary, and to

> have enabled our galiant armies, under the Providence of God, to beat back the vast invading forces which still In my judgment, it would be perlicus, if not calamitous, | more difficult will be find it to get off. to discontinue the suspension, while the armies of the en-

effort for their destruction, and for the subjugation of our that the mere passage of the law suspending the writ was in the neck on the north side of the Appenditox, which so effectual in restraining those who were engaged in treathey now hold. Butler's campaing has been ut terly sonable practices and in dangerous complicity with our en-

emies that the instat des are extremely lew in which arrests were found becassary. The effect of the law in preventing the abuse of the writfor the purpose of evading military service by men whose week ago, and many a Southern life saved that has plain duty it is to defend their country, can hardly be over-

try to the legislation on this subject, is indicative of the accomplish nothing on the Southside of James River. tove of needom which is innate among the people, and while he may help in operations on the Northside. I which should ever be cherished as the sole, guarantee for the Northside then, we think, he will speedily go with

pressed dissatisfaction with the law, had been in possession of the information which it was my daty to communicate to you, and which may not yet be revealed without in jury to the public interest, they would fully have opposed the exercise of the power of suspending the writ which was entrusted to Congress by the Constitution. All trasts inof the power, performed but a plain duly in passing the law: and such will, I doubt not, be the ju gment or the ment to their interest.

JEFFEESON DAVIS. Richmond, Va., May 20th, 1364.

The following letter is somewhat old now, but it is gaged. It causes us pain to look at the letter, knowing as we do that its gallant writer was captured on the

LINE OF BATTLE , May 7th, 1864. men were so confident they were charging that they continue to employ Archers. killed several before they could be convinced that they pieces of artillery. We have put them to route, killed worst fighting.

We call on Gov. Vance now for his "liquor" that ne promised us if we would take the starch out of Grant: for it is done, he is as limber as a rag. We took Gen. Seymour, and wounded or killed Gen. Sedgewick, besides several Colonels and other officers. The 146th N. Y. V. owe their destruction to the 3d N. C. Troops. Our boys are in high life now, looking over have just heard that Gen. Longstreet was wounded, but Brooks, and a Tower; the latter, however, not remark-

The loss of the 3d N. C. T. is 5 killed, and about 49 wounded. Adj't T. C. James lost his arm. I will As a rule the railroads have acted in the most pa- give you a detailed account when I get out of this row. We want you to attend to the enemy while we are PRINKEY,

the 14th says: The Mavy Department has received infor- list, though he is out at present. This refers to the mation of the capture, by the United States steamer Con- Andrew brand. Fitz John, (not Demi-john) Porter necticut, of the new, iron screw steemship Greyhound, off the Administration swore off from in November, 1862 ilmington may 10. She loaded and cleared from Liverpool in January last. She is owned or held by Henry Laof army cloth, 158 bales and boxes, (contents noknown.) order in the army of the Potomac, we may perhaps look sods, bar and steel iron. She was at Madeira some weeks, for total abstinence some of these days. George Washin consequence of some of her tubes having been burnt.

There is some mistake about the capture of the Greyhound on an inward voyage. If we mistake not the Grey- for that matter-were as moral as George Washing- of hound sailed from Wilmington on the 9th or 10th of May, | ton. and if cap ured, it was on her outward trip. It is reported that the steamers Minnie and Young Re-

"GERALD GREY'S WIFE" is the title of a sprightly novellette issued by Messrs. Stockton & Co., publishers of the Field and Fireside. It is decidedly readable Smiths, and the Confederates, by the way, have them, I have them to the confederates and the confederates are the confederates. and that is the main point with a novel. Single copies | too.

THE Southern Literary Messenger for May has been on our table for some days past. It contains the continuation of Howison's History of the War, with a full overtures for pardon. His case will probably be turnlist of other articles of varying interest.

WE have from Messrs. Evans & Cogswell, Colum- Banks carried on through the Treasury Department ests that depend upon the issue, let every man resolve to bia, S. C., "Infantry Tactics" by Brig. Gen. SILAS It will not, however, escape notice, that the War De- endure all and brave all, and, by the assistance of a just CASEY, U. S. A. The book is very neatly printed, inof things exists between Wilmington and Kings. deed, remarkably so, considering the times. It is also ville. And indeed it was not until the Government | flustrated by a number of plates. General Jordan, and bore out this internal febellion, it will not be for er they have died in vain. Adjutant to General BRAUREGARD, attests the value c: the work in a letter to the publishers.

We have also from the same, "The Spirit of Military | Augur, but we have had several that would not bore. Institutions," by MARSHAL MARMONT, Dake of Ragu-83. With an appendix containing the Exposition of but punning disagrees with us. Like the Tactics, this book is got up in excellent Gen. Withers; we hope he will be wrung. "Let the and who left Washington city on the 19th save the

#### CLINTON N. C., MAY 24th, 1862.

list of the casualties, in officers, in the 20th regiment General Hocker in the Federal ranks. N. C. troops, up to the 13th inst. Killed, major John S. Brooks, and lieut. G. B. Watson; wounded, capt. C. B. Monk, in head; J. F. Ireland, in leg; capt. but none to burt. Jeff Davis bas just put a Price on that of the Federals; but the number of wounder John D. Irvin, in leg; lieut. J. N. Caldwell, slightly der yet if he stays in that vicinity. They say the with the known fact that toousands still remain it

in thigh; adg't Edwin S. Moore, in leg. As it is not in my power to give a complete list of quotations reported Steele going down. the losses sustained in enlisted men in the regiment, I

Davis hes given assurances that no such step is con- ment was botly engaged on the 6th, 9th, 10th, and 12th just, and fought with heroic resolution and valor, on each occasion. We found no Yankees that could stard many minutes before the gallant 20th. We Wessels should not be in the navy. Well, let that army with skill, and has some care for the lives of his captured two of their battle flags.

Very respectfully, D. J. DEVANE,

Capt. C. I. SIEGE MATTERS-THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH Day.—The enemy's demonstrations against James Island continue. At 3 30 p. m., yesterday, his gunboats but that this assurance will be highly acceptable to the opened a rapid fire upon Sec-saionville, and at 5 p. m., Stockholders in our roads, and trust that there may not be opened upon our pickets from his battery on Long hereafter arise any cause, real or supposed, for varying Island and from two guoboats in the Stono. A small body of Yankees landed about the same time, at the south end of James Island, and occupied the site of the batteries formerly erected and held by the enemy at that point. Our pickets retain their original position at Grimball's and Rivers' causeways.

The shelling of Secessionville was still continued last night, but up to 11 p. m. the Yankees had made no forward movement, though they had exhibited some activity, throwing up rockets, etc; and they had brought one of their batteries on Dixon's Island, opposite Grim ball's. At mideight all was still quiet, though many believed that there would be a fight early this morn-

There were twenty five shells brown at the city Monday-none at Fort Sum'er.

Chas. Mercury, 24th inst. From the Petersburg Register, 24th just.

THE OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA. There is no doubt that Gen Lee is falling rapidly R. R., while Grant is moving Eastward, so as to leave | the proposition. They were released, returned to their it a matter of speculation whether he means to give native mountains, sought the camp of their Chief, told whether the reasons given in his special message for sus- battle on the Northern line, or repeat McClellan's him all, and have ever since been on the war path-ofcampaign as a dernier resort; for if he attempts it at ter Yance sculps! So much for the fidelity of the Inall, it will be as a dernier resort—the resort of one dian so much for the civilized and christian manner in Grant chooses, he may again have a battle and that law, in no inconsiderable degree, are we indebted for be whipped agair, and perhaps in even a more all night the increased efficiency of the military preparations which | tering, way than he was whipped at Spottsylvania Court House. Grant's advance is halled here with lively satisfaction, inasmuch as the farther he comes on, the

We are not given to speculation of any sort, and emy are pressing on our brave defenders with persistent with much diffidence venture now to try our "preatice hand " by the expression of an opinion that, before the close of this week, there will not be a Yankee in arms trustrated-his army badly beaten, and but for a mos extraordinary contretemps, (yet to be accounted for) would have been well nigh destroyed on yesterday, a since paid the penalty of that most disistrous contre temps. Butler has been whipped. He knows he can the remnant of his foiled army-wind and weather and - the Rams permitting.

Union and Rebel Generals-A Flay Upon Names. Celerity is considered a big thing in war. So promptne's. We believe there is only one general in the Southern army who always gets up Early, albeit muzzle of the after gup of the Albemarie. there was one, who resigned, who was habitually Pryor! that the exigency had arisen which required the exercise in rising. Though the rebel officers are rather noted dark, when they moved off. One of their largest and for rapid movements, there are two decided Piks beaviest boats endervored to run us down, but failed in matter. people, when the facts can be made known with at detri- among them, and one who is continually Cumming, yet the attempt, although she struck us heavily on the does not come along.

ionally fail to bag the rascals, seeing which General short, and people like to hear from those actually en- Ketchum aught to resign unless he can prove that he my, but I think I am sale in saying that we sunk one knows Howe. By banging on to the enemy's rear, it of their most formidable boats, and severely crippled seems to us, that Gen. Hindman, at least, ought to be two others. The contest was a very severe one, lasting

Msssrs. Editors :- On Thursday, about 3 o'clock, Virginia; Battle, of Tennessee; and Slaughter, of Ala advantage, prevented me from inflicting much great-P. M., our line of battle was formed near Chancellors- bama, on the rebel side. Phifer would do to put in the | r damge than we did. The smake stack was riddled ville, skirmishers thrown out, and soon they found the band, and Field isn't inappropriate for the scene of to such an extent as to tender it useless, and so great enemy; we immediately advanced our line of battle, operations. Steele is not so bad either, and Steele we was my extremity at one time that I was forced to tear poured in one or two volleys, and the 146th N. Y. V., find common to both armies. There is no use for down the bulkbeads, throw in all my lacon, lard and who were in our (3d N. U. T.) front, threw down their | Shields in our modern warfare, at any rate since the | other combustible matter, to produce steam enough to arms and poured into our lines at such a rate that our | Shenandoah valley campaign of 1862, though the reliefs | bring me back to the river.

hard to get over, and a Breckinridge. Dense Forrests, John Smith, H. P. Hoy, Thomas Wooten, John Steemany, and wounded more. The Yankees did their heavy Woods, and difficult Rhodes are occasionally to ly and T. Nichols. The pilot, John B. Hopkins, debe seen. Boggs and Brooks diversify the prospect, serves areat credit for the manner in which he marcon though it must be stated that the latter are not pro- | vred the vessel, and bringing her safely back to port. | poned to Saturday-yeas 44, noes 34. A resolution for by the Rains that fell at Stone river. We don't know that there was no one hurt on the Bomshell. much about the rebel Lane, but are advised that this is different from the comewhat famous Longstreet. How long that is we are not apprised, though we have seen the mention of Miles. In our army we have no Genertheir several trophies, such as gold watches, &c. I al Hills. We have a Meade, a Parke, a Woods, a

ably tall. ever ale can be got out of Adams. As to our own ar my, though we keep a Butler, we don't indulge in any thing stronger than Meade. There is a Porter on the What with the laws of Congress in regard to the abowish all brigadier generals—and major-generals, too, by Generals Morgan and W. E. Jones, who are in pursuit

As the rebels seem to have thrown the Lees of their | Smith, and retreated to Alexandra losing several thousand The only working men represented among our generals sas has ended in a complete disaster. Northern journai-

We don't see how the enemy can want food as long as they have Hogg, Mouton and Greens. On the other hand, if we should ever get out of beef, we can fall back on our Viele. We hear that Gen. Pike, who resigned the Confederate service some time ago, is making | the enemy, and indicted upon it heavy loss.

ed over to Provost Marshal General Fry. There has been a great deal of talk about National partment also has its National Banks located in Louis. and merciful God, the enemy shall be driven back, and

want of tools. We have Sickles, and we have Shears. nor must we forget the old Bariow. We don't just now remember whether much has been done by our your countrymen, and the admiration of mankind. We might mak: some sharp remarks about Gen. Blunt,

The rebels have a general named Tremble. He must be a relative of our Gen. Rickets. They also have a galled jade wioce." Gen. Wise is a well known Con- negro worshippers were very despondent at the situa enemy's forces by name, though a large number in point | hand, those whose sympathies are with the Confederate

The Confederates say they are fighting for their

They have a general in the South named Cross. He

The secreb have buried two Garnetts. The Federals | diers, knows nothing of strategy, and hopes to succeed have a brilliant Stone vet above ground. To us it has always seemed singular that Briggs and

pass. It is a matter for Welles. The rebel army is bad off for shoes. Part of it was

get along without Schurz. We have a Couch and the enemy a Pillow. If they

were together, we reckon the former would be on top. Oh, pshaw! This is all nonsense: Let's quit. Missouri Republican.

#### Cherokee Warriors,

A body of Cherokee Indians, numbering ----, under the command of Capt. M. H. Love, arrived here a few days since, and went into camp. They are a fine looking set of men, young, robust and active. Among them is a son of the celebrated chief, Junaluskee. They have attained a high degree of perfection in drill, and go through all the evolutions with precision and accuracy. Their shrill war-whoop makes one involuntarily clap his hand on his head, to see if his scalp is

Speaking of these faithful allies of the South, reminde us of a little incident that very forcibly illustrates their devotion to our cause, as well as their fidelity to a friend. Some time last winter, during one of their raids into our western counties, the Yankees captured about fifteen of Col. Thomas' Indian soldiers, and carried them to Knoxville. Here they were flattered and feasted, big talks held, and magnificant promises made if they would abandon the Confederacy and join the Lincoln government. They were promised their liberty and back, and the impression is that he is at, or near five thousand dollars in gold if they would bring in the Ohesterfield Station-the, next station North of scalp of their Chief, Col. Wm. H. Thomas! The In-'Hanover Junction" on the R. and Fredericksburg | dians seemed to pause-consult-and finally agreed to

> Asheville News, 15th. ACTION BETWIEN THE CONFEDERATE

> STATES SLOOP ALBEMARLE, COMMANDER COOKE, AND NINE OF THE ENEMY'S GUN BOATS, IN ALBEMARLE SOUND.

CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER ALBEMARLE, ) Plymouth, N. C., May 7, 1864.

Com. B. F. Pinkney, Comman ling, &c .: that day, together with the prize steamer Bombshell, as | Laidly. tender, and the Cotton Plant, to convoy to Alligator River. As soon as we reached the month of Rosnoke river, we discovered six of the enemy's gunboats in the Sound, about ten miles distant. They immediately got under way, and stood down the Sound, E N. E, unil we had ran about sixteen miles, when three nore gunboa's (double enders) of a much more formid cole class, carrying from ten to twelve guns each, nade their ap earance. Perceiving the un qual contest in which we were compelled to engage, I immedia stely prepared for action. The enemy steamed up in two columns, half a mile apart, delivering his broadsides as he passed us, two of his largest and swiftest vessels breaking off from the column, bore rapidly down upon the Bombshell, and pouring in their broadsides, forced her to surrender. The third or fourth shot find by the enemy broke off twenty inches of the

The action I sted trem twerty minutes to 5 till after

The rapidity of the bring cans d such a dense smoke that I was unable to ascertain the damge done the encabout three hours. The disadvantages under which I This war has brought forward, more or less conspicu | tab red from the tiller giving way and the impossibiliously, several military names. There are Pickett, of ty of producing steam enough to manage the vessel to

I cannot speak too highly of the officers and crew.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. J. M. COOKE. Commander, C. S. N.

The following is a full copy of the General Orders o

Gen, Lee's Orders.

There is no whisky in the Southern army, owing, we | Gen. Lee, referred to in the telegraphic column. It is suppose, to the difficulty of procuring that article .- | modest as it is chaste and beautiful. We are not surprised There is, however, or lately wes, Kimmel, and what- to hear that it was received with great enthusiasm by the EDQ'RS ARMY NOETHERN VIEGINIA. )

General Orders, No. 41.1

I. The General commanding takes great pleasure in anfavor of God, have recently been achieved by our arms.

II. A part of the enemy's force threatening the Valley of Virginia, has been routed by General Imboden, and driven back to the Potomac, with the loss of their train III. Another body of the enemy, under General Averi!

penetrated to the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road, at IV. The army of General Banks sustained a severe de feat in Western Louisiana, by the forces of General Kirby

society into the war, the mechanics and trade people prisoners, thirty-five pieces of artillery, and a large num-V. The expedition of Gen. Steele into Western Arkan.

are the Potters and Taylors, always excepting the of the 10 h inst. announce his sarrender, with an army of VI The cavalry force sent by General Grant to attack Richmond, has been repulsed, and retired towards the Peninsula. Every demonstration of the enemy South of James river has, up to this time, been successfully re-

> VII. The heroic valor of this army, with the blessing of Almighty God, has thus far checked the principal army of The eyes and hearts of your countrymen are turned to you with confidence, and their prayers attend you in your galiant struggle. Encouraged by the success that has been vouchsated to us, and stimulated by the great inter-

peace secured to our country.

Continue to emulate the valor of your comrades wh If the administration fails to put down, cut to pieces have fallen, and remember that it depends upon you wheth-It is in your power under God, to defeat the last great effort of the engmy, establish the independence of your cate o land, and earn the lasting love and gratitude of

#### From the Richmond Sentinel, May 23d. From Washington.

A gentleman who arrived in this city last evening Messrs. Fulton & Price: - The following is a correct of fact. We are afraid that there is more than one States are cheerful, and confident of the early success of our cause.

Grant's 1 sees are estimated at over 70,000. The homes. Until recently Holmes was il being for them, Administration press s preterd that our loss exceeds stream is coming up, but it is Rank, and the latest Fredericksburg and on the field, convinces the people that such is not the truth.

> Grant's men are said to be clamorous for another leader. They say he is reckless of the lives of his sol- | have been hadly thrashed by Breckiaridge. The "Cour-

or some one who has brains enough to handle a large from Banks.

soldiers, sha'l be placed over them. There are two significant facts to be observed in the at one time Frost bitten. Our army might be able to papers we have been permitted to see, which seems to us of much force. First, the excited and anxious call for volunteers for one hundred days, which shows the weakness of the enemy, caused by their immense losseand second, that in neither of the papers before us is the price of gold quoted, whether for the reason that

#### VIEGINIA WAR NEWS.

known.

gold has already advanced, or that a rise is feared, and

they stop the quotations before it takes place, is not

TAYLORSVILLE, Va., May 25th, 1864. On last Monday evening Fitz Lee's cavalry being pressed by the enemies infantry near Anderson Cross Boads, Mo-Gowan's brigade was sent to support the cavalry, when a and affi ctions. But the Lord's will must be done and not considerable fight ensued, and the enemy were held in ours, therefore we bow in humble an mission to his will. check. Yesterday there was considerable skirmishing on our right, and slight skirmishing on our left. During the in the days of his youth. In October, 1860, he connected evening, Mahone, commanding Anderson's division, repelled an attack of the enemy on our left, and in turn charged them, capturing some prizoners. This morning on the morning of the resurrection he will arise triumphent Our troops are still in the best possible spirits.

### [SECOND DISPATCE.]

TAYLORSVILLE, May 25th, 1864. There has been no engagement to-day, and very little skitmishing. Grant has strong fortifications in our front, and is reported to be moving his main force around still

more to our right. There have been heavy fires to.day, extending back several miles on the line of the Central railroad, and it is conjectured the enemy are burning the track and depots. It is also supposed the enemy is destroying the track between Milford and Chesterfield, on the Fredericksburg railroad. baulked in his first and principal plan, and who which a Yankee General would get rid of a fee he is This seems to indicate that Grant intends changing his base towards the Peninsula.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE.

RICHMOND, VA., May 25th, 1864-9:30 A. M. The following dispatch was received this morning: TAYLORIVILLE, VA., May 24th, 1864. Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War :-

The enemy has been making feeble attacks upon our lines to day, probably with the view of ascertaining our position. They were easily repulsed. Gen. Mahone drove Sir-I have the honor to report that, in obedience to | three of their Regiments across the river, capturing a stand | your orders of the 5th instant, I left here at meridian of of colors and some prisoners; among them one aid of Gen.

FROM GEORGIA-DESTITUTE REFUGEES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24th, 1864. From Westward and Eastward to Columbus, the home less people of Northern Georgia are crowding into this city, to await the issue of the impending struggle between our army and the encuy. The relief committees here are procuring out of everything that can be obtained for their sustenance, and they come new to the people of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, to ask for help-immediate instant help. We need clothing for women and children, bacon, salt, meats and fish, meal and corn. These can be delivered to the agents of the State Fxecutive Committee, | bands of the engraver. The name selected is significant addressed to J. W. Duncan, President of the Relief Association Committee of Atlanta; the committee also need information as to where any numbers of the destitute fam-

ilies can find shelter and food. Will the press please publish this appeal and aid in the

Two press reporters came from the army this evening. starboard quarter. I think we succeeded in sinking I The Intelligence is mostly of a character which produce But we have a Slocum curselves, and though we her, as we gave her two stots while she was hung to requires to be withheld from the public. The movements ce' away from Mr. H's premiser, and large premises looking to a secure base of the army, have been com Dallas in force. This morning some skirm shing took place | eight fine mui s, two broad mares and two coits, well pleted. The Yankees are reported to be moving down to on our extreme left. The alaim to this city has, in a ligs measure, subsided. Several days may elapse before a general engagement takes place. The trains to day came from Altoopa.

# \* CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, May 25th, 1864. Senator Hill's motion to reconsider the vote allowing agents of the Press Association with the a-my opurchase rations and forage was agreed to- ages 5, noes 10. The bill was then rejected. The residue of the session was heid with open doors, and occupi d in the discussion of General Bragg's military qualifications. Pending the ques- of forces posted at particular paies. There was, while Mountainous as some parts of the South are, there especially of the following named men, viz : John Ben- tion, it being the bill to increase the pay of the General were surrendering. Our brigade (Stewart's.) took two are two Hills down there that seem to be particularly too, James Cullington, J. B. Cooper, H. A. Kahn, assigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production, as a sesigned to duty at the seat of government, finale action everything requisite for agricultural production. In the House, after discussion, action on the resolution

restoring the order for adjournment sine die was posttax act was considered until the House adjourned.

RICHMOND, May 26th, 1804.

The Senate has passed a bill increasing the pay of the General assigned to duty at the seat of Government. Also a bill to provide for the issue of certificates of indebted. ness, the interest payable in coin. Nothing of interest in the House proceedings.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, May 26th, 1864.

The only news from the Southeide to day is that two Monitors and several transports dropped down the river nouncing to the army the series of successes that, by the last night, and had passed from the view of our scouts this

LATER FROM GEORGIA. ATLANTA, GA., May 26, 1864.

A reporter from the front arrived late last evening .-Wheeler attacked Casaville on Tuesday, and defeated Wollford's cavalry brigade; burned one hundred and sixty. and brought off eighty wagens, and 150 prisoners. The Yankees are running cars to Cass Station, [52 miles North of Atlanta. ] Ecouts report that three Yaukee corps had were still crossing. They march in close order-no straggling, and they appear ready for a fight at any time .- Orange county. In July of the same year, his heroic broth-McPherson occupied Dallas on Tuesday evening. There was slight skirmishing that afternoon and on Wednesday the Maryland campaign, and was severely wounded. In the (yesterday) morning with Polk's corps.

The Yankees levy heavy contributions as they march, and barn all the mills, factories and good residences where the owners have left. They destroy everything as they

# FROM ATLANTA.

The army having advanced from the line of the Rail Hoad, Westward, our information comes more irregularly. Firing was heard last evening and to-day, supposed to be' about 30 miles from hero, between Marietta and Dallas. Press reporters have gone to the front.

ATLANTA, May 26th, 1864.

Governor Brown is here with the State reserve troops. There is a feeling of hopeful confidence among all par-

No communication, has been received from Gan. John-

# PRAYLES FOR OUR COUNTRY.

MACON, May 26th, 1864. The following resolution was adopted unanimously this morning at the (fity Prayer Meeting :

Resolved, That the Christians of this meeting request the City Editors to send the following as a press telegram all over the land : The Christians of Macon and of Georgia, federate. We can beat that : we have Get. Solomon, tion of affairs, notwithstanding the rejoicing of the ask their brethren everywhere in the Confederate States There is, we believe, only one Gen. Cheatham in the newspapers over pretended victories. On the other to unite with them in prayer for our country, daily, at five o'clock, P. M.

> McBils May 76 b, 1-64. [Special to the Mobile Pribace ]

SENATOBIA, May 74th, 1864 - the (hierg) Tribune of the 19 h and Memorie Bulletia of the 21st just says that Duncan J. Devane, in left arm and bone broken; lieut. Arkansas land, but we reckon Res river will run red brought to Washington, Alex ndria and Baltimore, Grant's loss was 20,000 wounded, of whom 12,700 have arriv d at Washir igton, 15,000 were left at F cder.cksburg -balance at Ois n's. Grant's loss, enclusive of Burnside's my a noble, generous and warm hearted triend. He died force, foot up 45,000. They claim to have captured 8,000 his labors. prisoners, 40 gr ins and 20 colors. Seigle is reported to

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

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er'' says it was not so. It says Seigle gained a riotory, by brute force alone. They demand that McClellan. losing 600; that Breckinridge lost 1,000. Nothing definite

ed brother, Lewis Unian Bass, and son of L. G. and Mary

#### For the Journal. Tribute of Respect. Departed this life, in the hands of the enemy, our below-

Bass, aged 16 years, 9 months and 8 days. Although he being young, felt it his duty to forsake father and morber and all that is near to man at home and to go and obey his country's call to meet the invading foe, and to contrad for his rights and privileges. He entered service two years ago in this month (May.) where he continued faithful at his post until the Gettysbu g fight, where he was unfortunately captured by the enemy and carried to Fort Delaware where was kept for about seven months, then carried to Point Lookeur and continued until he was attacked with pneumonia, which terminated his existence in this unfriendly world, on the 7th of March, 1964. Thus has fallen a patriotic youth, a friend to his country and dutiful son, Although it is paintul to our hearts to think he was called away while in the hands of his enemy, where there was no friend, father nor mother to console him in all his troubles beli ving that our loss is his eternal gain. We believe that he obeyed that D.vine injunction to Remember his Creator him elf with the Baptist Church at Beaverdam, Duplin county, N. C., and lived the life of a Christian, so far as we know, until dea h took him to rest from all his sufferings there is some aftillery firing, but it amounts to very little. ever all his enemies with a body fashioned like upto the glorious body of our Lord and aviour Jesus Christ, then to enjoy that rest that is prepared for the people of God.

#### Asleep in Jesus, far rom thee Thy kindred and theri graves may be; But thine is still a blessed sleep From which none ever wakes to weep.

A NEW POLITICAL MOVEMENT AT THE NORTH -- Rev. Matthew Hall Smith, the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, writes thus concerning a new political movement now on foot in that city. It will be seen that the programme is more radical by far than any yet adopted, or even hinted at by Lincoln and his fanatical admirers. Here are Mr. Smith's disclosures

The Germans of New York have been long engaged in endeavors to form a union among themselves and the Germans of the West. But the Western men have been too radical and excreme for ours. But the difterences have been bealed, and the two parties are now a solid phalank.

The new combination repudiates what he calls the milk a d water poncy on the slave question. It has laid down as a platform the utter extinction of slavery; a denial that the Constitution ever sanctioned it, and a refusal to allow the od Union to be restored or slavery in any form to be recognized or allowed in any part of the Union. The new party repudiates slike the Republicans and Democrats, their aiders and delenders .it plants its banner on the extreme front of radicalism so that nothing can go beyond it. It is a most singular combination. It is made up of Germans, who originated it, and who will stand by its panner if they stand sione; of the Fremont men of 1856; of Radicals, and of the War D mocrats. One of the most active and earnest men was a Donglas Democrat and ed.tor. He has a list of over 50 000 ames who supported that filen chiel, and these he brings along. A central committee, or club has been formed, of which a Mr. Galbert is President. It has already commenced its work. A new paper, as the organ of the new 12 1y, is soon to be started. It is to be in the finest s yie of art. Is figure head is to the -" The National Pathfinder

Spear 's La d throng L. Greenville. Mr. Mere ith L Hobbs, of Greenville, four miles rom Jarren's Depot, is a large sufferer by Speare's gang of raiders. They took four or his negro men, who made their iscape when the pickets teir Fretman's bridge fired at the raiders, and threw the sku king scoundress into a panic. Touse negro s were forwere usile them, but they re used to accept ony off rs to go willingly. The raid 8 also ro bed Mr. H. of grown and to the pleugh. They also roobed Mr. F. Hopbs of much valuable properly. Among other of ois possessions which they took away and retained. was a valuable negro boy, on whom they put a gold chain, and dressed our up in uniform. But for all that he boy begged to be let alone, as he was satisfied at home, thing them he knew his master, and was well treated, &c. This is one of the many instances to faisity the prescuce of the raiders, that they carry off only such alaves as are willing to go. There is another thing this thieving incident shows, to wit : that the rules of strict obedience to orders aught to be remared. and some discretion given to subordinates in command this neignborhood was being cenuded of lacor and arge force at Besfield, from which the ratoers had been diverted, and only six miles off From these enough men armed might have been sent to disporse the robpers; but no, they could not go, because they bad duced by Rains of North Carolina, and of course not Since the engagement, I have learned by flag of truce of the Rains of North Carolina, and of course not Since the engagement, I have learned by flag of truce of the bill amending the been ordered to defend the Bridge at Beifield. One of the bill amending the been ordered to defend the Bridge at Beifield. One of the bill amending the been ordered to defend the Bridge at Beifield. hundred men apared for a few hours, might have saved possibly \$200,000 worth of property, while, enough, and more than enough, would have been left at Belfield. No reproach is meant, but the occasion is referred to as showing that some discretion ought to be allowed by those in authority, to our forces posted to intercept the marauders .- Petersburg Express.

Among the latest gossip from Paris, is the story that one of the arrangements of Lord Clarendon, on the occasion of his late adjourn at the Tuilleries, was to prepare the way for an early visit of the Prince of Wales to the Emperor.

# OBITUARY.

Lieut. BERRY WALKER ANDERSON was born in January. 1828, the sou of Col. Wm. E Anderson, of Wilmington, a gentleman of rare social qualities, and scholarship unrurpassed in the State. Lient. Ande on entered life under the most fevou able auspices. Never que soil reward parental culture than did his intenranidity, vigor, and beauty with which it developed . had, blossom and fruit, the seed cast upon its surface : while his moral na u e kept nace, d sclosing day by day ome new virtue-some new flower of celestia, bue. He graduated at Chapel Hill 1857, dividing the first honor with others; and was appointed Tutor. While thus employ-

ed he prepared himself for the Micis ry of the Protestant E. thurch : and was about to take orders when the war broke out. In the Spring of 1862 he joined a Company raised in r, Gen. George B. Anderson appointed him on his staff as aid, with the rank of Captain. In this capacity he made same battle his brother was mortally wounded. They were both brought off in the same ambulance; and rarely has this ead vehicle been so freighted -two brothers so distinguished for patriotism, genius and purity! After the death o Gen. Anderson he was appointed Licurepant in the Ordnance, having passed a very rigid exam nation before the Board." He was slain in the action of the 5th inst., on or near the Rapidan. A former Colonel remarked, a few days ago-"there was not a man in Gen. Lee's army better prepared to meet death." Another friend sa. s. " I do not believe he ever, knowingly, did wrong; his actions were always controled by the highest sense of honor, and

religious principle." Deprived of his mother, when but eighteen months old. by death, he was taken to the Hermitage, the seat of his naternal G andlather, Mr. George S Borgynn; there affection tasked itself to supply a mother's place; and he found, ever, as he grew to marchord augmented tenderness,

refined society and Christian culture. We trust it may not be inappropriate to tender our sympaties and condolence to those who pointed out to him the path of tonor and virtue | teldom has any lamily been so fi cied ! In a tew short manths have been affered as sacritions upon the situred their country their brightest and test-Gen G. B Anderson, Capt G. Johnson, Col. Manry Burgyan and L. R W. Anderson-all men of the highest grade of intellect, and most levely to character and disposition. The great grandson of the Revolutionary pairtiet, Gen Nash. Heut. Anderson, double s, ever at be call of mis country, ho were accompanied by peril. felt the sentiand of his love, was sustained by the inought that he trod n the footsteps of his gallant at co tor, to that "borns whence no traveler re neus," and when the Christian soler. d. ing in the discharge of his b ghes out, might withu inteverence carry his sword into the presence of the

in the city of Ri nair d. of W. daes sy in the R. may toth 1 6t, after a brief though par fill i new, Mr GB s. v. BADY, Superintendent of the first division ou tera Piers and Concautes In the dealers in the and the m-